

JAPS HAVE CAPTURED KIN CHOU AND ARE NOW ATTACKING DALNY

Persistent Rumors Are Heard of a Big Battle at Feng Wang Cheng.

RUSSIAN LOSS IS 4,000 KILLED

Thought Enemy Had Left, Advanced and Were Caught in a Trap.

APPROACHED THE CITY

Surprised by 30,000 Japanese in Tatung Pass

Che Foo, May 27 (12:30 p. m.)—It is learned from a reliable source that the Japanese took Kin Chou yesterday (Thursday), and are now pursuing the enemy.

London, May 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express says it is reported unconditionally that the Japanese have captured Kin Chou and are now attacking Dalny.

London, May 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "According to a reliable report, the Japanese occupied Kin Chou today."

HARD TO CREDIT.
St. Petersburg, May 26.—The general staff is set in a position tonight to confirm or deny the report that the Japanese have occupied Kin Chou. The latest official information regarding fighting in that vicinity was conveyed in Lieutenant General Sakharoff's telegram, which said that the Japanese had lost 700 men on May 18. This agrees with information contained in the Associated Press dispatches of May 25, General Sakharoff apparently accepting the report from the same Chinese source.

It would be a great surprise to the authorities here if the report of the capture of Kin Chou should prove to be true. The impression here is that the Japanese had Kin Chou would prove a hard nut for the Japanese to crack, and that its reduction would need a siege train and call for careful approaches which would occupy the enemy for a long time.

The opinion of the best authorities is that if the Japanese captured Kin Chou by a frontal attack, unsupported by heavy guns, which it is not believed they possess, the capture of the place must have been effected at a tremendous loss to the attackers.

FOUR THOUSAND MEN KILLED.
London, May 27.—The Shin Khat Kwan correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends a report received from Newchwang that on May 25, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng Wang Cheng, 10,000 Russians from Hail Cheng and Liao Yang were marched toward Feng Wang Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatung pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000, and over a thousand Russians surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

CONFIRMATION EXPECTED.
London, May 27.—No authoritative confirmation of the capture of Kin Chou has yet been received from any quarter.

Circumstantial accounts of the storming and capture of Kin Chou identical with reports received by the Central News from Tokyo are sent by the Shanghai correspondents of the Standard and Daily Telegraph.

The Morning Post's correspondent says that the Japanese occupied Kin Chou Thursday afternoon and are advancing to the Russian occupying the heights south of the town.

The Standard's Tokyo correspondent, calling at 3:30 o'clock last night, says: "It is reported that the Japanese have occupied Kin Chou. Official confirmation of the rumor is expected hourly."

TO TRANSPORT GUNS.
London, May 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, under date of May 26, sends the following: "The Japanese have constructed thirty miles of light railway for the transportation of siege guns towards Port Arthur. Around Kin Chou the Japanese have been fighting stubbornly for the past eight days, but are making little progress against the Russians, who occupy strong positions on the heights."

CLEARED THE ROADSTED.
St. Petersburg, May 26.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated May 26, has been received by the emperor: "Reports from Rear Admirals Witte and Skrydneff state that the enemy bombarded from In-Gien-Tai bay on the west coast of the Kwang-Tung peninsula, about thirteen miles north of Port Arthur, with gunboats. (The viceroy's dispatch does not give the date of the bombardment.)

"On the following night the Japanese attempted to block the roadstead of Port Arthur with mines and from shore observations it is believed that some steam launches and two torpedo boats were sunk."

"Between May 18 and 21 the Russians cleared eleven of the enemy's mines from the roadstead."

"The boats of the merchant steamer Amur, with a dredger and a steam launch, have been brought to Port Arthur from Dalny."

COSACKS PATROL.
Fussan, Korea, May 26.—Cosacks are patrolling continually ten and fifteen miles

SEVERE BATTLE FOUGHT.
Revolutionists Win the Fight, but Many Are Killed.

Cape Haytien, May 26.—A serious battle was fought today between the Dominican troops and the road from Monte Cristi to Santiago, near Mao. The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed, or wounded on both sides.

General Raoul Cabrera, minister of war, who commanded the government troops, was killed and his body was taken to Navarette. The revolutionists are before Navarette, where another battle will be fought.

The government troops are waiting for reinforcements. The U. S. cruiser Detroit and the gunboat Newport are off Monte Cristi.

SCANLAN KNOCKED OUT.
Mike Schreck Wins the Bout in the Fifth Round.

St. Louis, Mo., May 26.—Mike Schreck of Cincinnati knocked out Jim Scanlan of Pittsburgh at the West End club tonight in the fifth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round bout. Nick Sullivan of Chicago knocked out "Sport" Sullivan of New York in the first round of a six-round preliminary.

BOXERISM IS REVIVED.
Wives of Chinese Officials Are Moving Southward.

London, May 27.—The Daily Mail's Peking correspondent says the wives of Chinese officials are moving southward. The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent reports the revival of Boxerism in southern Kiangsi province, and says the Boxers entrenched themselves and defeated a small force of government troops.

CASE IS MYSTERIOUS.
YOUNGEST SON OF DR. EVANS OF PARIS IS DEAD.

Indications Point Strongly to Self-Destruction.

Paris, May 26.—Ivon Evans, known as Vincent d'Oyley and a son of the American dentist, Dr. John Evans, died today at a private sanitarium as the result of a bullet wound received under mysterious circumstances. The family is prominent here. Dr. John Evans being a nephew of the famous Dr. Thomas Evans, who in 1891, after a long illness, died in his flight from Paris after the Franco-Prussian war.

Dr. John Evans, who came from Baltimore, received the title of the Marquis d'Oyley from the pope, his older son assuming the title of Count d'Oyley, and the younger son, some time ago, from the pope, the title of Duke d'Oyley.

The younger son, who was 34 years of age, recently became enamored of Mme. Plucker, a Peruvian, who was attending at Vichy. Despite the protests of the family, the viscount and the Peruvian visited the Riviera together, remaining at Cannes for some time. Dr. Evans energetically protested against his son's course, and finally cut off his income. This brought the couple back to Paris, where they arrived a week ago, going to the Hotel de Rivoli.

At 5 o'clock on Monday evening last, a shot was fired from the balcony of the viscount and when the proprietor of the hotel reached the chamber he found the viscount on a bed with a wound in his left breast. Mme. Plucker, who was in the room, said that the viscount had shot himself, and although weak from illness, she went to the balcony to see what had happened. She found the viscount on the balcony, and she saw him throw a bullet into the air.

He was taken to a private sanitarium, where an operation was performed. Mme. Plucker remained constantly at his bedside.

Viscount d'Oyley became unconscious and lingered until this morning, when he died, after which the police began an investigation, which brought out the foregoing facts.

Mme. Plucker was interrogated by the police and later was given permission to leave the hotel. She was told to hold herself at the disposal of the authorities. She made out the theory of suicide by showing two letters which Viscount d'Oyley had addressed to the authorities, stating that it was his intention to commit suicide owing to family difficulties.

The body was conveyed to the morgue for a post mortem examination.

THREE MEN WOUNDED.
Six Italian Strike Breakers Charged With Shooting.

New York, May 26.—Three men, including a detective, one of the combatants and a bystander are severely wounded, and six Italians are under arrest on charges of felonious assault as the result of a shooting affray in Park Row near the Brooklyn bridge entrance to night. The throwing of a brick among the crowd, who were then gathered from work at the Fall River line docks, supposedly by a striking freight handler, started the fighting, in which more than thirty shots were fired. Park Row was crowded at the time, and it is remarkable that more persons were not injured, as bullets were afterward found imbedded in doors at a dozen places along Park Row and in New Chambers street, and windows were broken in other places.

The man charged with throwing the brick is under arrest.

Two hundred Italians had been escorted under police guard from the pier in North river to the city hall, where the police were waiting. The men were then taken to the city hall, where they were held for the night.

STARVED TO DEATH.
Underwent the Ordeal of the Sun-Worship Fast.

Chicago, May 26.—Miss Elsie Reuse of St. Paul, who became insane here while undergoing the ordeal of the so-called sun-worship fast, is dead in the state hospital for the insane at Elgin. Dr. Frank S. Whitman, superintendent of the hospital, says death was due to acute mania induced by starvation.

Washington, May 26.—Dr. General General Maxwell has reported to the state department by cable from San Domingo that the elections in that country have passed off in an orderly manner and that all the candidates of the government were elected.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.
Mormonism Is Regarded as a Menace to the Home.

St. Louis, May 26.—A conference provided for at the recent convention of the national congress of mothers was held today in the hall of congress. Judge Flanner of Boise, Idaho, delivered the principal address on the "Mormon Hierarchy—a menace to the home." Mrs. W. Murphy of California read a paper on "Child Study Circles."

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IRISH LAD IS FAVORITE

He Seems to Have Victory in His Grasp.

CROWDS ROAR APPROVAL

Suddenly by a Nose The Picket Takes the Race.

New York, May 26.—Coming down the rail in the last few strides of the run to the wire, The Picket, the west's champion in the Brooklyn handicap, snatched victory away from Irish Lad, the Brooklyn winner of last year and the Metropolitan winner of this year.

It was scarcely more than the nod of a head, but the hardy westerner finished stronger than the Duryea colt, whose terrific pace with Hermalis up to the home stretch would have tried to the utmost the stoutest of hearts and sturdiest of limbs. Frantic cheers which had been ringing from the throats of nearly 4,000 spectators died away when it was realized that Irish Lad had gone down to defeat.

Proper, the California favorite, came through at the end and beat out Hermalis for third place. The time for the mile was 1:33 2-5, and for the mile and a quarter, 3:03 2-5, one and one-fifth seconds slower than the race made by Irish Lad last year. The handicap was worth \$20,000, of which \$2,500 went to the second horse and \$1,500 to the third.

The betting ring was a sweltering mass of struggling humanity. No sooner had the odds been posted than there was a rush to back Irish Lad, three and three and a half to one were the prevailing quotations for a time, but money poured steadily into the ring, and when the bugle called the field to the post no better than 11 to 5 could be had against the favorite. Hermalis opened and closed at 4 to 1. The Picket was well played but his price receded only two points. From 10 to 1 was backed to 8 to 1. Much of the speculation on the winner was conducted through the gutter books, and large sums were won both here and in the west on his victory. Every horse in the race was played in a desultory manner, but the book of the public wagers continued to pour in on the favorite until the horses appeared in front of the grand stand on their way to the post.

THEY ARE OFF!
Starter Fitzgerald lined them back of the barrier, and after three minutes' delay, sent them away in splendid order. Irish Lad, on the rail, led his field, with The Picket second and Hermalis third. Hedges, on The Picket, eased his mount and with a masterly touch of the reins passed the grand stand. Hermalis and Irish Lad had hooked up side by side for their heart-breaking struggle, which was to continue nearly a mile. The Picket, running easy, in third place, made a nice pace for the balance of the field. The Thomas colt and the favorite struggled in vain, each trying to master the other. Across the circular track from the grand stand and three-quarters of a mile from the starting post, they were running like one horse. In this manner they swung around the far turn and made for the last one, which headed them into the stretch. Shaw, on the favorite, Redford, on Hermalis, were trifling with every ounce of speed in their mounts, while Hedges was drawing The Picket together for the final rush to the goal. He closed a gap of two or three lengths, and before they had reached the last quarter pole, he was close upon the tiring leaders. Hermalis had run his race and was dropping back, and Shaw was the favorite a trifle wide. As he did so, Hedges shot in on the rail and in a driving finish, 7 yards from the wire, The Picket's nose showed in front of Irish Lad. Lynne, on Proper, in a vigorous ride, brought the Jennings candidate alongside of Hermalis, who fell back to fourth place.

SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.
There was an extraordinary scene of excitement during the brief space of time which elapsed after the struggling thoroughbreds had passed the three-quarters post. Cries from thousands urging on the favorite and shrieking the name of his jockey rent the air. When Hermalis fell back upon entering the stretch cheers seemed to redouble in volume, and for a few seconds, when it seemed almost certain that Irish Lad would repeat his victory of last year, forty thousand persons screamed his name, men threw their hats into the air and embraced one another out of sheer delight at being fortunate enough to have witnessed the grand struggle. They did not realize how close up Hedges had brought the pet of the Waldack stable, nor did they observe that Shaw, on Irish Lad, was not as near the rail as he might have been. The western horse responded nobly to the call. Through a gap barely wide enough for him to pass he made his run and won by the length of his nose.

CROWD IS WEARY.
The shouts of joy died away in the throats of the vast assemblage as though the on-lookers had been suddenly paralyzed. Proper was third two lengths behind Irish Lad, and a nose in front of Hermalis. McChesney and Africander and Claude were at the end of the procession.

The Picket is owned by the Waldack stable of Louisville, Ky., controlled by J. M. McKim and Middleton. He won the American derby last year at Washington Park, Chicago, was brought east and started here last fall in three or four races, beating Africander in an event at Sarsfield Bay and running second to McChesney later at Gravesend. Now that his trainer, Carroll Reid, has had him in special preparation for today's race.

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COAL TRUST ON THE GRILL

President Thomas of the Lehigh Road Testifies.

FIXES PRICE OF COAL

Confers with Baer of the Reading Road.

MADE NO CONCEALMENT

Conditions in Mining Have Increased Cost of Output.

New York, May 26.—President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley road in his testimony before the interstate commission, which is conducting an inquiry into the alleged coal trust, said that he fixed the price of the coal of the Lehigh Valley company that is sold at tide-water. Asked if it was not a fact that according to his answers it was quite possible that the public had to pay what all the railroads demanded and not what any one railroad demands Mr. Thomas said:

"You don't believe that any more than I do. No one believes that in a country of free men a commodity will be kept from them by unfair prices."

Mr. Thomas said he conferred with President Baer of the Reading and other railroad officials before issuing the circular of prices to prevail beginning April 1, but denied that any agreement was made regarding prices.

"I made no concealment of what I was going to do," he said, "nor did they conceal anything."

"Would you raise the Lehigh Valley price if you thought you could get the increase?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir, I would."

"Do you think you could maintain an advance price if your competitors did not follow suit?"

"No, sir, I do not."

In reply to questions by Commissioner Pruett Mr. Thomas said it would be impossible arbitrarily to fix the price of coal.

"What determines the price if the railroads do not fix it?" Commissioner Pruett asked.

"The willingness of the public to pay the price, and the ability of the railroads to purchase it at that price."

President Thomas said there could be no reduction to represent prices because of "commercial conditions," and when Commissioner Pruett asked him to define those conditions he said that interference of politicians caused the big strike; the arbitration commission imposed obligations upon the producing interests; the mines were growing deeper and more expensive to operate and maintain, all grades of labor were at higher wages. "There were but a few of the general conditions," he said, "which caused the big strike; the arbitration commission imposed obligations upon the producing interests; the mines were growing deeper and more expensive to operate and maintain, all grades of labor were at higher wages. There were but a few of the general conditions," he said, "which caused the big strike; the arbitration commission imposed obligations upon the producing interests; the mines were growing deeper and more expensive to operate and maintain, all grades of labor were at higher wages. 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